

Abstract

Vortex amplification chamber component comprising at least one swirl-vane and throughput: a horizontal vortex flow orifice provides an aircraft with lift and thrust through the formation of an atmospheric vacuum-cohesive suction-head. Said swirl-vane having a substantially triangular shape but not by way of limitation disposed therein a hyperbolic spiral egg-shaped inner wing cavity labyrinth or chamber. A stream of air enters and passes through the input orifices of the vortex chamber and swirl-vane when the aircraft is driven forwardly. Giving rise to a pressure gradient in the air stream's convergence zone, which result in the formation of a vortex suction-head also setting up a thermoacoustic refrigeration phenomena powered by standing sound waves caused by a temperature gradient that interacts between the atmosphere and vortex chamber to harmonically sing or whistle thereby producing a state many times colder than the surrounding environment said craft becomes vacuum-cohesive and is propelled in an upward and forward manner thereby maximizing fuel efficiencies including the extraction of usable energy from a source i.e., air, water, electromagnetic spectrum or the vacuum of space. Actually riding on or in the shock waves verses the brute force disruption of the environment's equilibrium, as is the case with conventional modes of transportation or aircraft design.